

USAID/Ukraine
ANNUAL REPORT FY 2003

3/13/2003

Please Note:

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A. Program Level Narrative

Program Performance Summary:

Background: In September 2002, the U.S. State Department announced a suspension of assistance to the central government because of the alleged sale by Ukraine of Kolchuga passive detection systems to Iraq. An investigative mission by U.S. and British government experts was conducted in November 2002. The investigation failed to resolve the issue. The investigators stated that they could not ascertain any evidence of the technology transfer, but they also stated that they were denied access to key requested documents. Pursuant to State Department guidance, until this issue is resolved, USAID/Ukraine will continue to work toward the strategic objectives outlined in the 2003 - 2007 Strategy while severely limiting assistance to the central government. Assistance to civil society organizations will continue unfettered, as will that for HIV/AIDS, local governance, Small and Medium Enterprise development and agriculture. Parliament has been defined by Washington as not constituting a part of the central government; consequently assistance to parliament will not be affected. The Mission is modifying certain existing programs to comply with State guidance. In the case of the Fiscal Reform Project, for example, components that assist central government ministries are being suspended while those that address finance of local governments are receiving new emphasis.

Despite the political set-backs in Ukraine, the Mission continued to programmatically proceed with USAID/Ukraine's overarching goal to improve the economic and social well-being of all Ukrainians within a framework of democratic governance.

U.S. Interest and Goals: Ukraine remains critical to United States foreign policy objectives due to its strategic position between Europe and Eurasia and its importance for regional stability. As such, USAID's program in Ukraine directly supports most of the United States foreign policy strategic goals and indirectly assists all of the goals. The U.S. foreign policy goals of Democracy and Human Rights are reinforced by USAID's programs in the rule of law, good governance, media freedom, NGO development and open political systems. The U.S. economic development strategic goals are sustained by USAID's programs of promoting broad-based growth and open markets through a variety of programs focused on privatization, land titling and reform, business education, entrepreneurship and access to credit. The Mission's programs also bolster U.S. strategic goals in protecting human health by programs designed to reduce the spread of such infectious diseases as HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. Similarly, USAID's health portfolio supports U.S. strategic goals of a sustainable world population by programs which address maternal and infant health and birth defects. USAID/Ukraine buttresses U.S. strategic goals in humanitarian assistance by rapid response to a number of coal mine disasters and a recent air flight crash. Finally, the Mission supports U.S. strategic goals of securing a sustainable global environment by a number of programs related to development of community environmental action programs.

Donor relations: The largest donor is the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) with a diversified portfolio in enterprise development, privatization, financial sector assistance, infrastructure, and energy. The World Bank ranks second, with its portfolio concentrated in public sector management, community development, institutional development and rural finance. USAID is Ukraine's largest bilateral donor, followed by the European Union (EU)-TACIS program, which is concentrated in institutional, legal and administrative reforms, economic reform and private sector development and the social consequences of transition. Germany and Canada provide assistance in SME development, agriculture and the energy and social sectors. Critical cooperation links are with the EU and Germany for the energy sector, the World Bank and the EU-TACIS for policy reform, the World Bank and the EU for the social sectors, the EBRD for SME development, and with Canada, Germany and the EU-TACIS for agriculture.

Key Achievements: The USAID program in Ukraine made significant progress during FY 2002. Without exception, the Mission met or exceeded established targets for the year. Policy, legal and regulatory reforms were implemented across sectors. Following is a listing of specific achievements under the Mission's 13 strategic objectives.

1. Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Management: The most significant development in this area was USAID's contribution to the decentralization of budgetary authority to local government. USAID-funded technical assistance and training enabled the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to help implement provisions of the recently adopted Budget Code that promotes multiyear program budgeting and a formula-based transfer of resources to local governments. USAID assistance to the MOF also helped build the capacity of its recently established Tax Policy Department which has assumed a lead role in drafting tax reform legislation. USAID's assistance has also enabled the Ministry of Economy to improve macroeconomic analysis and forecasting.

2. Market Responsive Agricultural Sector: USAID made significant contributions to greater than expected policy reforms and farmers' access to information, land, and credit. Of particular importance was the adoption of legislation supporting Grain Warehouse Receipts, Commercial Crop Insurance, grain standards, VAT refunds to exporters and extension service legislation. The land grant model of agricultural extension, developed with USAID's assistance, was rolled out to two additional oblasts. Under the Land Titling Initiative, 242,000 land titles were issued during FY 2002, and an additional 850,000 titles have been contracted for. Just prior to the end of FY, USAID completed requirements to launch a Development Credit Authority loan guarantee for \$6 million, enabling Ukraine to leverage its funds 25 times in providing credit.

3. Competitive and Efficient Privatized Enterprises: National Accounting Standards, based on International Accounting Standards (IAS), were introduced in 2000-01, and became mandatory for all enterprises in FY 2002. The Ukrainian Securities and Stock Market Commission requires that companies listed on the stock exchange apply IAS in all financial reporting. Ukraine's accounting and auditing profession moved closer to full compliance with these international standards, practices and ethics. In 2002, an internationally recognized examination and certification program was introduced with USAID assistance. An increasing number of enterprise accountants, auditors and inspectors received USAID-sponsored training, took the examination, and were certified. Since the first examination session held in May, 2767 accountants and auditors have taken certification exams throughout Ukraine. As a result, accurate and detailed enterprise information is becoming more commonly available for investors in Ukraine.

4. Expansion of Role of Small and Medium Enterprises in National Economy: USAID-financed BizPro is continuing to reach over 40,000 Ukrainian entrepreneurs through its information hotlines, training, and programs to strengthen business associations and advocacy coalitions. The USAID-supported business management education program continues to strengthen the capacity of Ukrainian institutions to provide quality education. The Microfinance Bank (MFB) continued its targeted lending program, disbursing \$43 million in FY 2002, benefiting 34 percent of women, with an average loan of \$4,403. Commercial banks participating in the Ukraine Micro-Lending program disbursed an average of 1,500 loans per month. SME access to credit continues to improve as the MFB opened its eleventh branch office and continues to expand nationwide.

5. Competitive and Responsive Financial Sector: To improve the legal environment for business, USAID's commercial law program provided assistance in drafting and lobbying for eight major legislative initiatives. The Commercial Law Center has trained more than 500 professionals in arbitration, mediation, bankruptcy, enforcement of judgments, and legislative drafting. As a result of USAID assistance, commercial lending as a percent of banking business increased by 17.3 percent during the first half of 2002. Bank lending grew and became more diversified and commercial banks profit increased by 63 percent in FY 2002.

6. Economically Sustainable and Environmentally Sound Energy Sector: Cash collections for electricity sold increased by 25 percent this year. Cash payments to the Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) for the six distribution companies privatized last year reached 94.6% compared to 82.4 percent for all distribution companies. With USAID assistance, the National Energy Regulatory Commission developed a new WEM concept which provides for the implementation of long-term bilateral contracts and a short-term spot market for the sale of electricity. USAID supported energy efficiency activities at two district heating and water supply companies resulted in 50-80 percent reduction of energy consumption in parts of the system

that were modernized. In 2002, the 10-year utility partnership program was successfully completed. This was also the last year of the Energy MBA program under which 180 students graduated. Considering that the GOU has not made substantial progress in privatizing the remaining 14 out of 27 distribution companies, USAID support for privatization will end in FY 2003.

7. Environmental Management Capacity to Promote Sustainable Development: To promote citizen participation in environmental decision-making, seven community demonstration projects were launched under the Local Environmental Action Program. To help communities to identify and address priority environmental problems, eight grants were awarded to local NGOs and four Centers of Excellence were selected. USAID supported Ukraine in the application of remote sensing and geographic information systems technologies to address such problems as flooding and fires near the Chornobyl exclusion zone. In the area of Climate Change, USAID supported a training program as well as the participation of three NGOs in the World Summit on Sustainable Development. USAID's EcoLinks program focused on improving environmental management and efficiency at public and private enterprises.

8. Citizens Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making: CSO grantees under USAID's program continue to influence public policy by providing expert analysis and advocacy. These entities successfully lobbied for the adoption or amendments to existing laws to promote investments and SME development. In 2002, 26 percent of grantees reported that they were approached by government officials and sought their input on governance issues as compared to 5 percent in 1999. As evidenced by the formulation of strategic plans, the use of boards of directors and the diversification of their resource base, the capacity of CSOs in Ukraine is improving. During the year, USAID's assistance was critical in nurturing two independent media associations and these entities are being sought for their advice and input on media related issues by various committees of the Ukrainian parliament. USAID's support for the Committee of Voters of Ukraine resulted in significant improvements in domestic election observation and reporting. Our assistance also contributed to improvements to the parliamentary and local election law in 2002 and improved collaboration among political parties.

9. Legal Systems Supportive of Democratic Processes and Market Reforms: USAID assistance contributed to the passage of several key pieces of legislation during the year, including an improved parliamentary election law, the land code, the civil code (later vetoed by the President) and the law on the judiciary. The transparency of the Rada also improved as 16 public hearings were held, four times as many as in 1999. Parliamentary oversight of the executive branch improved as evidenced by the number of Government Days scheduled during the year. USAID supported legal clinics and centers provided legal counsel to 20 percent more clients than expected in 2002.

10. Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government: USAID's assistance to local government continues to improve the quality of basic municipal services in an equitable manner and at the lowest possible cost. Local governments are also becoming more democratic, carrying out their activities in a transparent manner, and reflecting the desires of their communities. The formula-based intergovernmental fiscal transfers, introduced in 2001 under the Budget Code, resulted in a 30 percent increase in local government revenues enabling municipalities to invest in infrastructure and improved services. In 2002, a selected number of cities, as a result of USAID's assistance, have started implementing the policy of 100 percent cost recovery for services. In the area of association building, the Association of Ukrainian Cities expanded its regional offices from 18 to 23 and increased membership from 350 to 390 in 2002. Improvements in the law on local self-governance, providing for clearer delineation of responsibilities between various tiers of government and increased autonomy, passed in the parliament on the first reading in 2002.

11. Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care: In the area of reproductive health, USAID's assistance contributed to the nine percent decrease in maternal mortality, six percent in infant mortality and reduction of the abortion rate to less than 30 percent in 2002. USAID's demonstration effort to shift the provision of health care services from tertiary to more community-based comprehensive primary health care and family medicine clinics is bearing fruit.

The local administrations have established 266 family medical clinics over the last three years, 155 in 2002, without USAID funding. In addition, USAID's assistance is contributing to improved standards of

care for children exposed to the Chernobyl accident, as well as for HIV/AIDS victims in selected areas of Ukraine.

12. Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies: In the area of pension reform, USAID's assistance has helped the GOU stabilize the current public pension system and lay the foundation for a private pension industry. In 2002, critical pension reform legislation passed the first reading in the parliament. By-laws associated with the passage of the Law on "Non-Banking Financial Services" were drafted during the past year. Enactment of these bylaws will result in establishing a regulator to supervise private pension funds, insurance companies, credit unions and mutual funds. The first phase of an automated personified data collection system has been completed. A national database of 19 million workers now exists. The development of software to issue social security certificates, similar to the U.S. Social Security Card, was completed. In FY 2002, the GOU paid increased benefits to 14 million pensioners on time. NGOs supported by USAID served 1,630,000 impoverished and vulnerable citizens, with humanitarian assistance. In the area of disaster assistance, USAID provided medical equipment and supplies for treatment of victims of the Lviv air show disaster and miners caught in a major mine fire disaster in Donetsk.

13. Special Initiatives and Cross-Cutting Objectives: In Kharkiv, one large business forum, two study tours to the U.S. and Hungary and a visit by a large delegation of public officials and business representative to the State of Ohio were organized during the year. Five new economic development offices, staffed by trained personnel, were established and nine local communities in the oblast organized themselves into an association for economic development. In the area of trafficking prevention, USAID continued to provide skills training, counseling and legal assistance as well as increasing awareness of the problem particularly among the most vulnerable groups. USAID sponsored a major conference where the participants, NGOs, academics, government officials, and donors developed a concerted plan of action to reduce or eliminate the main factors contributing to the trafficking of women and girls in Ukraine. In FY 2002, the GOU adopted a new program which incorporated many elements of USAID's counter-trafficking prevention efforts. In the area of participant training, 1,180 Ukrainian professionals, 48 percent women, were trained last year. This training is providing local leaders and professionals with the practical knowledge and technical skills needed to create policies, programs and institutions that contribute to political and economic reforms.

Success with Global Development Alliances: The Mission is actively engaged with the tenants of the Agency's Global Development Alliance. The below narrative outlines our GDA-related programs and how we have integrated our private partners into USAID's development agenda.

The National Telephone Cooperative Association (NTCA), a U.S.-based not-for-profit trade association, is implementing a three-year, USAID-funded project in Ukraine called Establishing a Network of Business Internet Centers in Underserved Ukrainian Communities. NTCA will establish six locally owned-and-operated Business Internet Centers (BICs) in towns with populations between 35,000 and 75,000. The BICs will be owned and managed by private Ukrainian entrepreneurs and not-for-profit organizations. The anticipated total cost for this project is \$1,739,534. NTCA and other sources will provide \$140,475 with USAID/Kyiv providing approximately \$1.7M.

Utility Partnerships (also referred to as Energy Partnerships): USAID established seven U.S.-Ukraine partnerships with American utilities, the Ohio Regulatory Commission, and the Energy Committee of the Texas legislature. Two of these programs are now self-financed by the partners. Exchange visits, workshops, internships, and study tours, involving nearly 2,600 Ukrainian energy professionals, have contributed to the success of the on-going energy privatization program. Utility Partnerships expects to get 300K FY 02 c/o plus 450K in 2003 .

Ukraine Business Management Strengthening Activity: Implemented by the Consortium for Enhancement of Ukrainian Management Education (CEUME) led by the University of Minnesota (UM), the activity works to strengthen and empower Ukrainian business management education programs so that they can produce a new generation of business leaders. Ukrainian partners in this activity are more than 40 business schools and universities. Under the agreement signed with USAID, CEUME contributes 33.7

percent of costs: salaries and wages of project staff, faculty and trainers (including the preparation time of U.S. and Polish instructors who come to teach in Kyiv), donation of books and related instructional materials, video and software development. This cost-sharing portion decreased the total amount of money to be spent by USAID. Partnership and team work of the US, Polish and Ukrainian professors turned out to be very effective. As a result, the Ukrainian faculty has been equipped with modern western methodologies of teaching. The content of business management disciplines at the Ukrainian partner institutions has been significantly strengthened. Funding levels are \$1.7M (FY03), \$2.6M (FY04), and \$2.6 M (FY05).

Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE): The purpose of this activity is to enable women to become more active participants in Ukrainian economic life and to advocate in a coordinated fashion a transition to a market-based economy. This activity is implemented by Winrock International. Winrock's cost-share under the WEE activity is 23 percent. In FY02 USAID has obligated \$800K for this activity. WEE will get about \$600K in FY 2003.

The Community Partnerships for Training and Education (CPP), The Community Partnership Program (CPP), implemented by the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (USUF), provides technical assistance, training, and education to 14 Ukrainian cities through partnerships with American cities and through four Regional Training Centers located in different regions throughout Ukraine. The Regional Training Centers provide courses in the five focus areas of economic development, citizen participation, transportation, housing/communal services, and budget. Cost share has been a part of the project, mainly through contributions of time on the part of trainers, technical advisors, and coordinators on the U.S. side, and through the contributions of time, an electronic mail connection, and some logistical support from the Ukrainian side. In FY02, USAID obligated \$1.7M to support this program and it is expected that further support will be provided in FY03 (approximately \$1M: \$1.08M FY02 c/o and \$1.4M FY03 funds) and FY04 (\$2M).

Civil Society/NGO Strengthening: Under USAID's Counterpart Alliance for Partnership (CAP) program, NGOs in Ukraine and Belarus have been awarded grants for activities designed to promote democratization and provide needed social services. Some of these grant competitions have required NGO cost-sharing. This activity has been supported with \$12.9M (80 percent for Ukraine and 20 percent for Belarus) in USAID funds since 1997. An initial obligation of FY02 funds of \$1.575M was made and additional obligations of \$1.575M in FY03 and \$1.425M in FY04 are anticipated.

Community Humanitarian Assistance Program (CHAP) is implemented by Counterpart International. It leverages humanitarian resources from private donors in the U.S. willing to help needy people and NGOs in Ukraine. The target for the current CHAP program (September 2001 - September 2004) is that 50 percent of all donated commodities coming to Ukraine would be donated by private (predominantly U.S.) donors. The program is expected to deliver approximately \$7M worth of commodities to Ukraine a year, of which an estimated \$2M - \$4M will be from private donors. In addition, CHAP initiated a Counterpart Communities part of CHAP, where communities in the U.S. will establish partnership relations with selected communities in Ukraine and certain U.S. local resources (cannot be valued at this time) will be leveraged to assist selected communities in Ukraine. The FY02 \$800K money has already been obligated for this activity. CHAP will get \$850K in FY03 and \$360K in FY04.

The International Executive Service Corps (IESC), which is currently implementing a regional government capacity building program funded by The Gillette Company, has agreed to work with USAID/Kyiv to facilitate local economic development (LED) in the Kharkiv Oblast. This collaborative effort will provide an opportunity for local governments and local business communities to work together to improve their business environment and better understand the nature of the relationship between the public and private sector in a market economy. Within the Gillette Company funded program, IESC is planning to assist in the establishment and running of seven local departments/offices of economic development in Ukraine (five in the Kharkiv region and two in other regions of Ukraine) that will work in their communities with local governments, businesses and non-governmental organizations. Their goal will be to achieve sustainable economic growth and quality of life improvement in their communities. USAID will provide collaborative assistance through the Kharkiv Partnership to mentor nine previously established economic

development offices (EDOs) in the Kharkiv Oblast; organize an East-to-East and local study tours for representatives of the EDOs to acquaint them with both local and Eastern-European experience in the area of local economic development; and conduct a national conference on local economic development in Kharkiv.

Gender: Women are a target audience of all Mission programs. In particular, women are the key audience in the Mission's health sector, Anti-Trafficking Project and Women's Economic Empowerment project. The activities are focused on women's health, for example, media coverage of reproductive health issues, breast cancer prevention, and birth defect prevention; journalist training on reproductive health topics, anti-trafficking and women's entrepreneurship. Women's issues are addressed in all UREP campaign strategies which are then reflected in appropriate program content, for example, in television and radio program segments, publications, training programs, etc.

USAID has conducted many cooperative programs with other contractors, e.g. Winrock International, UREP, AIHA such as 25 press club meetings across Ukraine on the topic of preventing trafficking in women and brochures on that topic. In cooperation with the Ukrainian League of Women Voters and 85 other Ukrainian organizations, the public education campaign entitled "16 Days Against Gender Violence" was conducted all over Ukraine.

Ukraine Bank Supervision Development Project has conducted a gender assessment last year and the data presented in this survey are sufficient to demonstrate that there is a somewhat uneven distribution of roles, responsibilities, career opportunities, and participation in the decision making process in terms of the gender equality in the NBU banking supervision area. In the modern world this is typical for both the Ukrainian society and civilization in general.

Environmental Compliance: The USAID Regional Mission for Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova continue to make significant progress in meeting requirements under 22 CFR 216 (Reg. 216). The Mission has found the MAARD "check list" to be a successful method for ensuring that each activity receives an environmental review before it is approved. There is a high level of awareness among SO Teams, Office Directors, CTOs and Activity Managers of the need for environmental review. The Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO) conducted training in March 2002 for the Mission key staff on Reg. 216 procedures.

Most of the Mission's activities continue to fall among those classes of action that are categorically excluded from needing an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Assessment (EA). Historically, the major exceptions to the Categorical Exclusion (CE) have been agricultural activities. There are no outstanding IEE, EA or CE actions for Mission activities.

In 2002, the Mission reviewed sixteen (16) activities that recommended a CE, and six (6) that recommended an IEE with a negative determination, as well as one (1) that recommended an EA. To date, the BEO has approved all, but one CE request.

In calendar year 2003, an additional 23 new activities, or substantive amendments to existing activities, are expected to require an environmental review before the end of the year.

The Mission's team for managing Reg. 216 matters is led by the Mission Environment Officer with support from the Environment Program Management Specialist, and the Administrative Assistant in the Office of Health and Social Transition.

Country Closeout & Graduation:

D. Results Framework

121-0132 Accelerated Growth of SMEs and Agriculture

SO Level Indicator: Number of new SME registrations

SO Level Indicator: Number of SME employees

SO Level Indicator: Tax payments from SMEs and agriculture

IR 2.1 Legal and regulatory environment supports growth

IR 2.2 Enhanced management of SMEs and agriculture

IR 2.3 Increased access to land and credit

IR 2.4 Organized markets stimulate growth

Discussion:**121-0141 Improved Investment Climate**

SO Level Indicator: EBRD investment climate index

IR 1.1 Business legal environment improved

IR 1.2 Tax and budget management improved

IR 1.3 Structural economic policies improved

IR 1.4 Energy sector performance improved

IR 1.5 Financial resource mobilization increased

Discussion:**121-0213 Citizens Increasingly Engaged in Promoting Their Interests and Rights for a More Democratic, Market-Oriented Ukraine**

SO Level Indicator: Citizens who are active in civil society organizations

SO Level Indicator: Citizens who are involved in civic action

SO Level Indicator: Citizens who are members of a political party

IR 3.1 Availability of quality information produced by targeted outlets increased

IR 3.2 Effectiveness of civil society organizations increased

IR 3.3 Political parties better represent citizens concerns

IR 3.4 A more credible and competitive electoral process

Discussion:**121-0224 Government Institutions are More Effective, Transparent and Accountable to the Citizens**

SO Level Indicator: Local Good Government Index

SO Level Indicator: Public confidence in good governance of the Verkhovna Rada

IR 4.1 Autonomy and responsiveness of local self-governance increased

IR 4.2 More effective, independent, and representative legislature

Discussion:**121-0325 Improved Social Conditions and Health Status**

SO Level Indicator: Infant mortality rate in selected areas

SO Level Indicator: Maternal mortality rate in selected areas

SO Level Indicator: Public pension in relation to poverty level for the elderly

SO Level Indicator: US Department of State classification with respect to trafficking in persons

IR 5.1 Improved health behaviors and efficiency of quality health care

IR 5.2 Improved social protection system

IR 5.3 Groups most vulnerable to exploitation, violence, discrimination and neglect protected

Discussion:**121-0416 Increased Environmental Protection****Discussion:**

121-0427 Program Support Initiative s

Discussion:

Selected Performance Measures - Ukraine

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Indicator (all data should pertain to FY or CY 02)	OU Response	Significant Result: Description of the significant result for a strategic objective	Data Quality Factors: Information relevant to the collection of this indicator data, e.g. "this data was not collected last year because it is only collected every five years."
Pillar I: Global Development Alliance			
Did your operating unit achieve a significant result working in alliance with the private sector or NGOs?			
a. How many alliances did you implement in 2002? (list partners)	4		
b. How many alliances do you plan to implement in FY 2003?	5		
What amount of funds has been leveraged by the alliances in relationship to USAID's contribution?			
Pillar II: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade			
USAID Objective 1: Critical, private markets expanded and strengthened			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
121-0120 Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies and Fiscal Management Practices	No		
121-0130 Accelerated Growth and Development of Private Enterprises	No		
121-0140 A More Competitive and Market-Responsive Private Financial Sector	No		
121-0150 A More Economically Sustainable and Environmentally Sound Energy Sector	No		
USAID Objective 2: More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
USAID Objective 3: Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
USAID Objective 4: Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
a. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total
b. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total
USAID Objective 5: World's environment protected by emphasizing policies and practices ensuring environmentally sound and efficient energy use, sustainable urbanization,			
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?			
121-0160 Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Promote Sustainable Development	No		

a. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2002 actual)				
b. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2003 target)				

Pillar III: Global Health

USAID Objective 1: Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0320 Increased Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care	No			
Percentage of in-union women age 15-49 using, or whose partner is using, a modern method of contraception at the time of the survey. (DHS/RHS)	%			

USAID Objective 2: Reducing infant and child mortality

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0320 Increased Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care	No			
Percentage of children age 12 months or less who have received their third dose of DPT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who had a case of diarrhea in the last two weeks and received ORT (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Percentage of children age 6-59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement during the last six months (DHS/RHS)	Male	Female	Total	
Were there any confirmed cases of wild-strain polio transmission in your country?				

USAID Objective 3: Reducing deaths and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0320 Increased Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care	No			
Percentage of births attended by medically-trained personnel (DHS/RHS)	%			

USAID Objective 4: Reducing the HIV transmission rate and the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0320 Increased Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care	No			
a. Total condom sales (2002 actual)				
b. Total condom sales (2003 target)				
National HIV Seroprevalence Rates reported annually (Source: National Sentinel Surveillance System)	%			

Number of sex partners in past year (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)				
Median age at first sex among young men and women (age of sexual debut) ages 15-24 (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years) per DHS or other survey)	Male	Female	Total	
Condom use with last non-regular partner (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)	%			
Number of Clients provided services at STI clinics				
Number of STI clinics with USAID assistance				
Number of orphans and other vulnerable children receiving care/support				
Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children programs with USAID assistance				
Number of community initiatives or community organizations receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children				
Number of USAID-supported health facilities offering PMTCT services				
Number of women who attended PMTCT sites for a new pregnancy in the past 12 months				
Number of women with known HIV infection among those seen at PMTCT sites within the past year.				
Number of HIV-positive women attending antenatal clinics receiving a complete course of ARV therapy to prevent MTCT (UNGASS National Programme & Behavior Indicator #4)				
Number of individuals reached by community and home-based care programs in the past 12 months				
Number of USAID-assisted community and home-based care programs				
Number of clients seen at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centers				
Number of VCT centers with USAID assistance				
Number of HIV-infected persons receiving Anti-Retroviral (ARV) treatment				

Number of USAID-assisted ARV treatment program				
a. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Is your operating unit supporting an MTCT program?				
b. Will your operating unit start an MTCT program in 2003?				
a. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
a. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2002 actual)	Male	Female	Total	
b. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total	
USAID Objective 5: Reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance				
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				
121-0320 Increased Promotion of Good Health and Access to Quality Health Care	No			
a. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2002 actual)				
b. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2003 target)				
a. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2002 actual)	%			
b. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2003 target)	%			
Pillar III: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance				
USAID Objective 1: Strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights				
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				
121-0220 Legal Systems that Better Support Democratic Processes and Market Reforms	No			
USAID Objective 2: Encourage credible and competitive political processes				
Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				

USAID Objective 3: Promote the development of politically active civil society

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0210 Increased Better-Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making	No		
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USAID Objective 4: Encourage more transparent and accountable government institutions

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

121-0230 More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government	No		
121-0340 Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies	No		

USAID Objective 5: Mitigate conflict

Did your program in a pre-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Did your program in a post-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of refugees and internally displaced persons assisted by USAID	Male	Female	Total	
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USAID Objective 6: Provide humanitarian relief

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of beneficiaries				
Crude mortality rates	%			
Child malnutrition rates	%			
Did you provide support to torture survivors this year, even as part of a larger effort?				
Number of beneficiaries (adults age 15 and over)	Male	Female	Total	
Number of beneficiaries (children under age 15)	Male	Female	Total	